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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/657,019	09/05/2003	Shrirang Netke	11957/59	9038
7590 03/20/2006		EXAMINER		
KENYON & KENYON			CHOI, FRANK I	
One Broadway New York, NY	10004		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			1616	
		•	DATE MAILED: 03/20/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Ap	plication No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		/657,019	NETKE ET AL.					
		aminer	Art Unit					
	Fra	ank I. Choi	1616					
The MAILING DATE of this co Period for Reply	mmunication appears	on the cover sheet	with the correspondence a	ddress				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PER WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM T - Extensions of time may be available under the pr after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of the If NO period for reply is specified above, the max - Failure to reply within the set or extended period Any reply received by the Office later than three r earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.7	THE MAILING DATE ovisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). its communication. imum statutory period will applifor reply will, by statute, caus nonths after the mailing date	OF THIS COMMUN In no event, however, may bly and will expire SIX (6) Mile the application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1) Responsive to communication	(s) filed on							
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This acti	on is non-final.						
· /—	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims		•						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are rejected.	· <u> </u>							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected								
8) Claim(s) are subject to	restriction and/or ele	ction requirement.						
Application Papers								
9)⊠ The specification is objected to	by the Examiner							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>05 September 2003</u> is/are: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that an								
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a	claim for foreign prio	rity under 35 U.S.C.	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:								
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the Inte	·							
* See the attached detailed Office	action for a list of th	e certified copies no	ot received.					
Attachment(s)		_						
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Re 	view (PTO-949)		v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date					
Notice of Draitsperson's Patent Drawing Re Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1 Paper No(s)/Mail Date			f Informal Patent Application (PT	O-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

The drawings are objected to because the abbreviation "Fig." should be used instead of "Figure". See 37 CFR 1.84(u)(1). Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

If "pycogenol" is intended to be the proprietary maritime pine extract than the same is a trademark and the following applies:

The use of the trademark PYCNOGENOL® has been noted in this application. It should be capitalized wherever it appears and be accompanied by the generic terminology.

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Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary nature of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner which might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 5-10, 16-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention as follows:

It is uncertain what Applicant intended by the use of the limitation "pycnogenol". The term "pycnogenol" can represent a generic class of compounds, a specific class of compounds, grape seed extract or a proprietary maritime pine tree extract. See MoonDragon's Health & Wellness:Nutrition Basics:Antioxidants-Pycnogenol (www.moondragon.org/health/nutritionbasics/antioxidants/pycnogenol.html) (printed 3/15/2006), pp. 1-4. As such, the claims are indefinite.

If a trademark was intended the following applies:

Claims 5-10, 16-26 contains the trademark/trade name PYCNOGENOL®. Where a trademark or trade name is used in a claim as a limitation to identify or describe a particular material or product, the claim does not comply with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. See Ex parte Simpson, 218 USPQ 1020 (Bd. App. 1982). The claim scope is uncertain since the trademark or trade name cannot be used properly to identify any particular material or product. A trademark or trade name is used to identify a source of goods, and not the

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goods themselves. Thus, a trademark or trade name does not identify or describe the goods associated with the trademark or trade name. In the present case, the trademark/trade name is used to identify/describe a material or product and, accordingly, the identification/description is indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DE 202 07 569 U1 in view of Rosenberg et al. (US Pat. 6,579,544).

DE 202 07 569 U1 discloses a dietary supplement containing lysine, proline, Vitamin C, copper, Vitamin B6 and Vitamins A, D3, B1, B2, niacin, folic acid, B12, biotin, pantothenic acid and calcium, phosphorous, magnesium, zinc, selenium, manganese, chromium, molybdenum, potassium, hesperidin, arginine, cystein, myo-inositol, carnitine, ubiquinone and bioflavonoids (See entire document).

Rosenberg et al. discloses that vitamin C is essential for the healing of bone fractures and that such fracture heal slowly in a patient deficient in vitamin C (Column 9, lines 32-54). It is disclosed that bioflavonaoids promote vitamin C activity and include hesperidin which is found in the rinds of oranges and lemons and proanthocyanidins (Column 18, lines 11-26).

Brown et al. disclose that the combination of flavonoids or flavonoids and synergists, where the flavonoid can be hesperedin or pycnogenol and the synergist can also be a flavonoid,

carnitine, lysine, arginine or tocopherols and that pycnogenol and hesperedin are used for ameliorating injuries (Column 19, lines 20-68, Column 20, Column 21, lines 1-4).

The difference between the prior art and the claimed invention is that the prior art does not expressly disclose a method for facilitating bone healing in a mammal by administering the combination of lysine, proline, ascorbic acid, copper and vitamin B6. However, the prior art amply suggests the same as the prior art discloses the same as a nutritional supplement and that vitamin C is necessary for healing bone fractures and that pyconogenol is suitable for use in compositions for ameliorating injuries. As such, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to administer the composition disclosed in DE 202 07 569 U1 wherein the flavonoids include pycnogenol with the expectation that the composition would be effective in increasing the rate of bone healing.

Therefore, the claimed invention, as a whole, would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, because every element of the invention has been collectively taught by the combined teachings of the references.

Conclusion

A facsimile center has been established in Technology Center 1600. The hours of operation are Monday through Friday, 8:45 AM to 4:45 PM. The telecopier number for accessing the facsimile machine is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Frank Choi whose telephone number is (571)272-0610. Examiner maintains a flexible schedule. However, Examiner may generally be reached Monday-Friday, 8:00 am – 5:30 pm (EST), except the first Friday of the each biweek which is Examiner's normally scheduled day off.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's Supervisor, Mr. Gary Kunz, can be reached at 571-272-0887. Additionally, Technology Center 1600's Receptionist and Customer Service can be reached at (571) 272-1600.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

FIC

March 15, 2006

JOHN PAK PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 1600

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